The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4329 第九十二百二千四號 月九初月四唐 年未辛治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 27TH MAY, 1871. 六拜禮 七廿月五英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

May 26, AMERICA, San Sal. ship, 1,454, Perks, from Whampoa.
May 26, LANDGROST BRAUN, North Ger. bk., 214, Hertsen, from Whampoa.—BOURJAU, HÜBENER & Co.
May 26, CARL WILHELM, North Ger. bk., 248, Jepsen, Newchwang 23rd April, 5,700 piculs Beans.—ED. SCHELHASS & Co.
May 26, L'IMPERATRICE, Brit. ship, 706, Forbes, Yokohama May 6th, Ballast.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
May 27, MARS, Amer. str., 700, McCaslin, Amoy 25th May, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.
May 27, FORMOSA, Brit. str., 710, Burnie, Shanghai 18th May, Formosa 23rd, and Amoy 25th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

May 26, TEAVANCORE, str., for Bombay, &c.
May 26, VOLGA, str., for Yokohama.
May 26, GODAVERY, str., for Shanghai.
May 26, RIFLE, for Saigon.
May 26, ALCINOPS, for Saigon.
May 26, NEUHOF, for Saigon.
May 26, ELISE, for Iloilo.
May 26, CHARLOTTE CHRISTIAN, for Y'hama.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 26TH MAY.

Yesso, str., for East Coast.
Emblehope, str., for Shanghai.
Newchwang, for Shanghai.
Stephanie, for Chefoo.
Rolina Maria, for Saigon.
Josselin, for Saigon.
Jose y Maria, for Saigon.
Crested Wave, for Saigon.
Twee Cornelissen, for Macao.
Rebecca, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per *Formosa*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—5 Chinese.
Per *Mars*, str., from Amoy,—350 Chinese.

Reports.

The North German bark *Carl Wilhelm* reports fine weather and Northerly winds until abreast of Shanghai, then variable winds to Swatow, then broken weather until arrival, sometimes calm at other strong breezes with heavy squalls, thunder and lightning.

The American steamship *Mars* reports passed off Breaker Point, the steamship *Chuikiang* bound N., and off Fo-kai Point met two Messageries Maritimes steamships; fine weather throughout; the steamship *Formosa* left same time, bither.

The British ship *L'Imperatrice*, reports left Yokohama with strong Westerly winds, which carried the ship about 140 miles to the S., then 48 hours calm; then heavy hard N.E.E and S.E. gales veering S., with torrents of rain, so far the Linschotten Group, when the wind flew into the Northward and became light between N.E. and S.E. until opposite Foochow; then strong N.E. gale with continuous rain until abreast of Piedra Branca on the 15th, since which extremely heavy squalls from W. with rain, and strong current running to the Eastward with intervals of flat calms; anchored in the Ly-ee-moon on the 22nd.

The British steamship *Formosa* reports experienced light S.S.W'ly winds on leaving Shanghai, and fresh N.W'ly winds and squally weather when near N. end of Formosa; from Tamsui to Amoy fresh N.W'ly winds and squally unsettled weather, with much rain. On leaving Amoy light S.W. with rain, dark and cloudy; latter part N.E. and cloudy; on the 25th at 4.30 p.m., the steamship *Douglas* arrived in Amoy. On the 26th at 10.30 a.m., passed one of Holt's steamships and steamship *Chukiang*, both steering N.E.; and at 6.45 p.m., passed two three-masted steamers bound N.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 29th, Ariel, str., from Shanghai; 30th, Admiral from Yokoska, William Roach from Whaling Cruise; May 2nd, John M'Kean from Newport, Doon from Taku; 3rd, Augusta from Takow; 4th, Sarah Nicholson from Saigon, Vondel from Takao; 6th, Eaglet from Saigon, Hohenzollern from Chefoo; 8th, Sperwer from Takao; 12th, Madras, str., from Hongkong, Oregonian, str., from Shanghai, Dilkoosh from Saigon; 13th, Gaviota from Swatow, Grenadier from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

April 29th, New York, str., for Shanghai; 30th, Boy Benjiren for Amoy, Florence Nightingale for Hongkong; May 1st, Vale of Doon for Hongkong, Rolling Wave for Kobe; 2nd, Aden, str., for Hongkong; 3rd, Emma for China, Highlander for Hongkong, L'Imperatrice for Foochow, Paini for Whaling Cruise; 5th, Radama for Nagasaki, Princess Amelie for Hiogo, Kate Covert for Honolulu, Admiral for Nagasaki; 7th, Amber Witch for Hongkong, Rio de la Plata for Takao, Wanja for Coast of China, Success for Kobe; 8th, St. Joseph for Manila, Percy, Edwards for San Francisco, Maria for Nagasaki; 10th, Vondel for Amoy, John O'Gaunt for Manila; 11th, Fire Queen, str., for Hongkong; 13th, Alma for Nagasaki.

Auction Sale To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Libraries.

THE RENDITION CASE.

COPIES of CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE'S TWO JUDGMENTS IN THE MATTER OF KWOK-A-SING, Can be obtained at the Office of this Paper. Price.....25 cents.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1871.

THE "ORIENTAL HOTEL," BOWLING ALLEY, AND BILLIARD ROOMS, *WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG*, ARE NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. Under new Management.

Meals at all Hours.

Wines and Spirits of the best quality only.

A Good Reading Room.

Board and Lodging at Moderate Rates.
J. BAYNES,
Proprietor.
tf 596 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbour.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 69.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 1951 Nagasaki, Japan, October, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—HON. R. ROWETT.
Deputy Chairman—T. PIKE, Esq.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. Wm. Lemden, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. Julius Munke, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq., Acting Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David. McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Acting Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1871.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY *(Limited)*.

A DIVIDEND of 16¼% (Sixteen and a half per cent.) has been declared on the net premia contributed by Shareholders to the above Company for the year ended October 31st, 1870.
Warrants may be had on application at the office of the Undersigned, No. 48, Queen's Road.
By order of the Board,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
2m 556 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having resigned, Mr. N. J. EDE has been appointed Secretary to the above Society, and will take charge from this date.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
tf 545 Hongkong, 31st March, 1871.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA.
Successor to RODMOND GRIMES & Co.,
Sole Agents for:
Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Eagle Safety Fuse. [1y 589 April 6

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.
They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 "	1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a temporary Lightship, painted black, with three lower masts standing, will be moored outside the Bar at Niuchwang as early as possible, not later than the first of May next, on the following bearings.
Tower Hill S.S.E. distant 16½ miles, and the outer Bar Buoy N.E. by E. ½ E. 4 miles.
The vessel will be distinguished, from sunset to sunrise, by two bright lights one above the other, at the starboard fore yard arm, shewn from two ordinary mast head lanterns, visible about 3 miles in clear weather.
T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Custom House,
Niuchuang, 18th April, 1871. [1m 778

HUGH PIERCY AUSTIN.

ALL Persons having claims against the above estate are requested to send them in on or before the 1st day of October, 1871, to the undersigned.
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary, Administrator.
tf 816 Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH, CHINA AND JAPAN EXTENSION COMPANY

FROM this date the above Company will transmit messages written in the Chinese language.
Rates between Hongkong and Shanghai:—
20 Characters.....$6
10 Characters.....$4
For every additional 10 Characters.....$3
For particulars, apply to the Telegraph Offices in Hongkong and Shanghai.
E. SUENSON,
General Agent.
1m 883 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1871.

FOR SALE, by private contract, the Three first-class GODOWNS situate on Inland lot No. 73, opposite the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. FLETCHER & Co.
For particulars, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 534 Hongkong, 29th March, 1871.

WANTED,
A HOUSE or portion of a HOUSE on the Praya Grande, or other good situation in Macao. If furnished it would be preferred. State terms and situation to A. G., *Daily Press* Office.
662 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1871.

THE TOURISTS GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

FOR investment on Mortgage of good landed security about $4,500 of Trust money.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD, Esq.
tf 471 Hongkong, 18th March, 1871.

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
CAPITAL—1,500,000 DOLLARS, IN 1,500 SHARES OF 1,000 DOLLARS EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS.

Directors
W. H. CONDIT, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.)
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
GEO. CRICHTON, Esq., (The Borneo Company, Limited.)
HERMANN MELCHERS, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. A. HITCHCOCK, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
And Two Chinese merchants to be selected by the native shareholders after the allotment of shares.

Bankers:
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

General Agents—Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co.

Agents:—

Amoy	Messrs. H. A. PETERSEN & Co.
Canton	" OLYPHANT & Co.
Chefoo	" FERGUSSON & Co.
Chinkiang	" J. M. CANNY & Co.
Foochow	" OLYPHANT & Co.
Hakodadi	" HOWELL & Co.
Hankow	" EVANS & RAINBOW.
Hiogo	" SMITH, BAKER & Co.
Kiukiang	" R. FRANCIS & Co.
Manila	" FINDLAY RICHARDSON & Co.
Nagasaki	" HOLME, RINGER & Co.
Ningpo	" J. S. HUDSON & Co.
Penang	" SANDILANDS, BUTTERY & Co.
Saigon	" A. G. HOGG & Co.
San Francisco	WM. N. OLMSTED, Esq.
Shanghai	Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co.
Singapore	THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Swatow	Messrs. DIRCKS & Co.
Tientsin	JOHN HANNA, Esq.
Yokohama	Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its shares allotted, will be prepared to grant Policies on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates, on and after 1st May next.
In addition to the usual brokerage, Thirty-three and one third per centum (33⅓%) of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 707 Hongkong, 25th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Local Insurance Offices are prepared to issue Policies, covering Merchandize by *first-class Steamers to London, via Suez Canal*, at the following rates of premium.

		with average	*f.p.a.*
From Canton	Tea	2½%	1½%
" Macao	Silk	2 "	1½%
" Hongkong	Other Merchandize	2½ "	1½%

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.
J. KENNARD DAVIS,
Agent, North China Insurance Company.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents, Yangtsze Insurance Association of Shanghai.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents, China Traders Insurance Company, Limited.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance Company.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.
tf 872 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

PATENT SLIP DOCK, *WEST POINT, HONGKONG.*
A. MACDONALD & CO.,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, AND FOUNDERS,

HAVE added to their Establishment a Machine Shop of New Tools, comprising one 25 in., one 12 in., and one 8 in. Turning and Screw Cutting LATHE, Shaping MACHINES, Drilling, Punching, and Shearing MACHINES, and Plate ROLLARS, also a CUPOLA, for Casting Brass and Iron of all description.
They are also prepared to DOCK SHIPS and RE-METAL at 30 CENTS PER SHEET.
A. MACDONALD & Co.,
Proprietors.
tf 350 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK
Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN or STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite faced DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c.—A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
J. S. LAMONT,
Superintendent.
The list of Charges for lighting or remuneration vessels can be obtained from Messrs. NORTON, LYALL & Co., Hongkong, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May 6

Auctions.

BOOK AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 27th May, 1871, at 2 P.M.,
At his Sales-Rooms, Queen's Road,—
The LIBRARIES of the late J. C. WHYTE, Esq., Barrister at Law, and F. I. HAZELAND, Esq., late Crown Solicitor.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
806 Hongkong, 10th May, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 5, West Terrace, on
MONDAY,
the 29th instant, at 2 P.M.
The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASSWARE, Silver Table WARE, &c., &c., &c., the property of a gentleman retiring from housekeeping; viz:—
Drawing room CHAIRS, Easy CHAIRS and COUCHES, Mantel-piece MIRROR, PICTURES, CARPETS, Lace Window CURTAINS, Parian and Bronze STATUETTES, Japanese VASES, a Dining TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOT, Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, GLASSWARE, a lot of Silver Table WARE, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHESTS of DRAWERS, Toilet TABLES and WASHSTANDS, Shanghai Bath TUBS, a CLOCK, &c., &c., &c.
And,
At 3 o'clock,—
A really good Basket CARRIAGE with China PONY, Silver-mounted HARNESS and Suit of CLOTHING, complete.
(Catalogues will be issued).
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
887 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 27, Wyndham Street, on
TUESDAY,
the 30th day of May, 1871, at 2 P.M.
(The property of a Gentleman leaving the Colony),—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising English-made Drawing-room SUITES, CHAIRS, COUCHES, SIDEBOARD, BEDSTEAD, PIER GLASSES, CLOCKS, ENGRAVINGS, CARPETS, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast SETS, PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
902 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to offer for sale at Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 6th day of June, 1871, at his Sales-Rooms, Queen's Road, at 12 o'clock, (unless previously disposed of by private sale),—
All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated at Macao, and known as the Hill of *Bom Jesus* or *Alta Vista*. The Estate contains nearly 114,000 superficial feet, and forms the best site for building purposes in Macao, having ample space for two large Houses, with separate Gardens, Croquet Lawns, Out Houses, &c., &c.
There is a large supply of Cut Stone and First Rate Building Materials now on the Ground.
Plan of the Estate, showing the disposition of the Ground and how it may be utilized, with plan of House, &c., are in the hands of Messrs. RAWLINS, MEDLEN & Co., Architects, who are prepared to give any information required on the subject.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
888 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1871.

KO-SING THEATRE.

A CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE, by a Company of good Chinese actors, will take place in the above Theatre, at Queen's Road West, for six days and nights, commencing from 30th May and ending on the 5th June, Sunday excepted. All actors of this Company are well known for their Theatrical skill, and no doubt all performances will be performed with great success.
First-class Seat ... ... One Dollar.
1w 905 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

THE conclusion of Peace between Germany and France having enabled us to return to this Colony, we have to-day resumed our commercial transactions, which, in consequence of the war, were interrupted during several months.
BEHRE & Co.
3d 911 Saigon, 15th May, 1871.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

ON and after this date, Small-Pox Patients will be received at the Civil Hospital only, for immediate removal to Stone Cutters' Island.
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1871. [tf 170

JUST received, and for Sale, a few Hogsheads EDINBURGH ALE, OCTOBER BREW. Apply to
J. R. WHITE.
7d 890 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, late Proprietor of the WEST POINT FOUNDRY, begs to intimate to the Public of Hongkong, and specially the Masters and Engineers of Steamers, that he has commenced Business again as BOILER MAKER, ENGINE and SHIPSMITH, COPPERSMITH and BRASS FOUNDER on the new premises called the PHŒNIX IRON WORKS, Spring Gardens, next to Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Coal Godown; and trusts that by strict attention paid to business of his line, to merit a share of public patronage.
D. ILLINGWORTH.
Phœnix Iron Works.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1871. [2m 803

COAL AT SAIGON.

THE undersigned beg to inform the Public that they are prepared to supply Steamers with good AUSTRALIAN COAL, at $10 per ton, *delivered free alongside the Steamer.*
TAN KENG SENG,
and Bros.
tf 742 Saigon, 25th April, 1871.

"Japan Mail" and "Japan Weekly Mail."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. having been appointed agents for the two above-named newspapers, are prepared to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the same.
Terms of Subscription, payable in advance: *Japan Mail*, $15 per annum; *Japan Weekly Mail*, $24 per annum.
tf 122 Hongkong, 19th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF T. G. DONALDSON, *Deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to, or having claims against the above Estate, are requested to communicate with
RICH. F. HAWKE,
One of the Executors.
tf 2245 Hongkong, 24th December, 1870.

Intimations.

INSURANCE

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IF required by shippers at time of making Freight engagements, Certificates of Insurance against Tea or Silk may be obtained from the Undersigned, on first-class English Companies, to the amount agreed upon at following rates, *by any steamers of the above Company.*
H'kong to London, } on Tea with average, 45/s.
Canton do. } per cent., f. of a. 35/s.
Macao do. } on Silk with average, 27/6 per cent.
Subject to a discount of 15 per cent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
tf 884 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

MR. J. B. COUGHTRIE, having been appointed Secretary of the above-named Company, will assume charge from this day.
By order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
tf 553 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

FOR SALE,

ONE 8 H.P. Horizontal Steam ENGINE, with Boiler and Mountings, complete.
Two Albion PRINTING PRESSES.
One Columbian do.
One large Plotting MACHINE.
A Radial Drilling MACHINE.
One Crab WINCH.
One Self-acting SAW BENCH, complete, with one Saw.
One Vertical DRILL.
One Donkey PUMP.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 894 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1831 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

THE three storied House, No. 6, in Hollywood Road, next to the Hotel d'Europe.
For particulars, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 900 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Old Custom House, opposite Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.'s hong; very suitable for business purpose. Apply to
ROZARIO, MARCAL & Co.,
Foochow.
or P. A. DA COSTA, Esq.,
at Messrs. A. HEARD & Co.,
Hongkong.
1m 893 Foochow, 22nd May, 1871.

TO LET.

A TWO-STALL STABLE and COACH HOUSE, in Seymour Road. Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 828 Hongkong, 11th May, 1871.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family RESIDENCE, in Chancery Lane, (at present in the occupation of W. H. BREERTON, Esq.), containing 10 Rooms, Out Offices, with a 4 Stall Stable and Coach House. Possession can be had on 1st June. Apply to
G. FALCONER & Co.
tf 769 Hongkong, 5th May, 1871.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET,
(With possession on the 1st May next),

THAT, commodious Dwelling HOUSE in Chancery Lane, at present in the occupation of Mr. E. ENCARNAÇAO.
For particulars, apply to
C. A. OZORIO, Jr.,
No. 39, Queen's Road.
tf 618 Hongkong, 11th April, 1871.

TO LET,
With possession early in April.

THAT very desirable RESIDENCE, Glanseakin House, now in the occupation of the Hon. J. PAUNCEFOTE.
For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 434 Hongkong, 10th March, 1871.

TO LET.

THE Commodious GODOWNS, Business PREMISES and RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Messrs. MELCHERS & Co., situated at the junction of Graham and Wellington Streets.
Gas and Water laid on. Possession may be taken in March next. Apply to
T. G. LINSTEAD.
tf 182 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.
(With possession on 1st January, 1871).

THAT very desirable BUNGALOW, situate at *Polefoolum*, and known as "BELMONT," at present in the occupation of J. MENKE, Esq. Bowling Alley, Coach House, 4-stalled Stable, &c., attached. Water laid on. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 2192 Hongkong, 17th December, 1870.

TO BE LET.

THE commodious Offices and Godowns formerly in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., situated on Marine Lot 11, and fronting the Praya. Possession can be had on 1st April next.
For particulars of rent, &c. Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 76 Hongkong, 13th January, 1871.

TO BE LET.
With possession on or after the 1st July next.

THE PREMISES, at present occupied by Messrs. W. PEACOCK & Co., situated Queen's Road Central.
For particulars, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 583 Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchai. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 41 Hongkong, 9th January, 1871.

TO LET.

THREE first-class two story GODOWNS, situate on Inland lot, No. 73, opposite Fletcher & Co.'s old premises, at present in occupation of the Military.
Possession can be had early in February.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf 183 Hongkong, 30th January, 1871.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, lately occupied by Mr. H. C. CALDWELL. Water and Gas laid on. Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
29d 760 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1871.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 5, *West Terrace*. Possession from 1st March, 1871. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point.
tf 324 Hongkong, 17th February, 1871.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of Article No. 7 and Article No. 54 of the Articles of Association of the Company, an Extraordinary MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Company, situate at Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of passing a special Resolution increasing the Capital of the Company by the sum of Fifty thousand Dollars of Hongkong currency ($50,000), such increase to be effected by the issue of Five hundred additional shares of One hundred Dollars of the like currency ($100) each.
Dated the 15th day of May, A.D., 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
14d 858] *General Agents.*

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in compliance with the requirements of Section No. 50 of the Company's Ordinance 1865, an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, situate at Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 12th day of June next, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of confirming such special Resolution as may be passed at the Meeting called for that purpose on the 29th day of May, 1871.
Dated the 15th day of May, A.D., 1871.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
28d 854] *General Agents.*

CHINA & JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A DIVIDEND of 10% (Ten per cent.) has been declared on the Net Premia contributed to the above Company for the year ending 31st December, 1870. Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Undersigned.
Pottinger Street,
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 899 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [tf 385

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
tf 1997 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 77.

TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, for the making up of the undermentioned Summer Clothing, for the use of the Police Department, viz:—
32 Tunics, White Duck, for Inspectors.
32 pair Trousers, do. do.
250 Tunics, White Duck, for Europeans.
250 pair Trousers, do. do.
8 Tunics, White Duck, for Jemadars, &c.
8 pair Trousers, do. do.
Security of $500 required. Clothing to be delivered in three weeks time from acceptance of Tender.
By Command,
J. GARDINER AUSTIN,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
18th May, 1871. [1w 885

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DR. H. C. STEWART, *Deceased.*

ALL persons having Claims against, or indebted to, the above Estate, are requested to communicate with the undersigned.
WM. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.,
Seamen's Hospital, Hongkong,
One of the Executors.
tf 595 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

FOR SALE, TO ARRIVE.

988 TONS "Thomas Merthyr" Steam COAL, per Clipper ship *Lahloo*, sailed from Cardiff 25th February, 1871.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
2w 843 Hongkong, 15th May, 1871.

HAWKINS'S LIVERY STABLES,
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
HORSES taken on LIVERY.
Horses BROKEN to Harness.
HORSES, PONIES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES, always on hand for Sale.
HORSES and CARRIAGES for Hire.
PONIES do. do. do.
HORSE SHOEING on the most improved principles, under his own superintendence.
T. E. HAWKINS,
(Late of Bengal Horse Artillery),
Proprietor.
tf 559 Hongkong, 18th April, 1871.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co.), PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

COSMOPOLITAN FAMILY HOTEL,
Corner of Elgin and Shelley Streets,
HONGKONG,
(LATE CLUB LUSITANO.)
RESTAURANT,
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,
AND
BILLIARD ROOMS.
Every variety of Choice WINES and SPIRITS will be kept constantly on hand, and supplied at very moderate rates.
EDMUND R. HOLMES.
N.B.—CHAIR-HIRE from any part of the City to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, TEN CENTS.
tf 31 Hongkong, 6th January, 1871.

NOTICE.

UNDER authority of The Managing Directors, Mr. ALEXANDER MACIVER will act as the Company's Superintendent at this port from the present date until further notice.
W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1871. [tf 484

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO-DAY, the 27th instant, will be observed as a holiday by the undermentioned Banks, in commemoration of the anniversary of the Birthday of H.M. the Queen.
For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
JAS. BURWICK,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
E. ARTHUR,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
M. W. BOYD,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, HONGKONG AGENCY,
J. POIRIER,
Manager.
For the HONGKONG AND SHAN

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from the office commenced on Friday morning at 8.15, and the last newspapers left the office at 8 87.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, MAY 27TH, 1871.

ALLUSION was recently made to the inconvenience which must necessarily accrue to this Colony from it being for so long a time under the direction of an Acting Governor, who is shackled in everything with the idea that the Governor may return, and consequently is obliged to act more in accordance with his absent superior than with his own judgment. In any conclusions that are made with respect to the action of the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR it is only fair that this fact should be very carefully borne in mind, otherwise the error may be committed of attributing to him faults of omission, which should be properly laid to the score of the very peculiar position in which he is placed. There are many matters in which it might be thought it is high time that some definite action were taken; but with regard to which nothing whatever seems to be done. Most prominent among these matters stands the important question of the organisation, or no organisation, properly speaking the disorganisation, of the Police Force. For over two years there has been a strong and, few will deny, a perfectly justifiable outcry against the utterly defective state into which the Police Force of this Colony has been allowed to fall. The evil is admitted upon all sides, and yet time is allowed to go on without any step whatever being taken in the matter. It might be supposed that the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR, who, as an experienced soldier must have much technical information with regard to organisation which could not but prove of the greatest service in this direction, would be not only able but anxious to take up this important matter, and grapple with the difficulties connected with it. Some time ago even it was stated among people likely to be well informed that he had definitely decided to reform the service; but scarcely had the fact become known than it was discovered that, though the intention had been entertained at one time by him, he had subsequently abandoned it; and nothing more was heard concerning Police Reformation except well grounded complaints on the part of the public that nothing was done. This want of action would undoubtedly have elicited strong comment, but for the consciousness that the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR cannot act quite independently in such matters. But there is a limit to the patience of the public. This state of things may be very well for a time, but it is unfair both to Major-General WHITFIELD and to the Community of Hongkong that it should continue—as seems likely to be the case—almost indefinitely. There is a constant necessity for firm and prompt action on the part of the Governor of this Colony, and anyone who is deprived, either by direct or indirect means of acting in that manner is placed in altogether a false position. It is only just and right to accord to Major-General WHITFIELD the credit of acting with commendable discretion, and with an evident desire to do all in his power for the public interests in the position in which he is placed. But there is no denying that his power is too limited, and his position too undefined. As a result we find that a vast number of the most important matters are completely neglected; and what is perhaps worse, there is an evidence of an influence being exerted by Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL through the Colonial Office which cannot but be of the most injurious nature. The Gambling question, though at last taken up in a lukewarm manner by the Government in deference to public opinion, was for a long time laid aside through his influence; and if rumour speak right, something very similar has taken place with regard to the suggestions made by the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR with respect to reforming the Police Service. This might be all very well if it were certain that Sir RICHARD would be returning shortly to the sphere of his labours; but so far from this being the case, every fresh instalment of information on the subject seems to make the prospect of his coming back more distant. In the meantime matters in the Colony are drifting into the greatest confusion. Not only are grave questions in the administration neglected, but it is even said, and that too upon no mean authority, that matters merely of an executive nature are drifting into great confusion, and that in mere ordinary details of routine there is distinct evidence of the want of the direction of a fully empowered Head. It is time that this state of things were brought to a conclusion. Either the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR should be invested in fact as well as in theory with the powers necessary to enable him to govern the Colony, or a fully appointed Governor should be sent out. It is unfair both to the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR and the public that he should be placed in a position where he ought to be permitted the same discretion in the direction of affairs as is given to a Governor, but when, while he is made responsible for the proper conduct of the public business, he is shackled by the action of the Colonial Office, probably in many instances prompted by Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL, who cannot possibly judge at a distance of 10,000 miles of the necessities of a Colony from which he has now been absent for a year; and who may have a policy of his own to serve, in advocating the rejection of measures which the circumstances of the Colony point to as being necessary.

An inquest was commenced yesterday upon the body of a Chinaman, which had been burned. From the evidence elicited there appeared reason to believe that the practice of cremation had been resorted to; but nothing clear could be got from the witnesses.

The forty-nine men who were deported from Saigon and brought into this Colony, have been all apprehended and lodged in gaol. The statement of the men is that they have been deported simply because they have not paid the poll tax. It is, however, to be presumed that there must be some other reason than this for sending them away.

With reference to the remarks made yesterday, concerning the hurried departure of the French mail for the North, we are informed upon undoubted authority that the departure of the Company's steamers was announced to the General Post-office, to take place yesterday morning at 10o'clock, so that the responsibility of the mail after Shanghai and Yokohama having closed at the Post-office the previous night at 7.30, rests entirely with the acting Postmaster General. It might be wished that a little more care for the public interests had been shown, and it is to be hoped that this plan will not be acted upon in future. No doubt the departure of the English mail yesterday morning entailed some work; but it may be supposed that there would have been no difficulty in arranging to get the northern mail off before the work for the homeward mail came on.

PIRATICAL ATTACK ON THE BARQUE "SHANGHAI."

The Spanish barque *Shanghai*, A. Echevaria, master, left this port with a general cargo for Manila on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, and the same evening was attacked by three large pirate junks. The following particulars are gleaned from a letter sent to Messrs. Remedios & Co. by the Captain. At 8 p.m., when off Taintou, three large junks where observed bearing down on the *Shanghai*, and as their object seemed palpable, the captain ordered the crew to fire on the approaching junks, but the greater part of them went down below and hid themselves. The part that remained on deck with the captain and mate and two apprentices, fired on the pirates which shots were briskly returned, and the junks kept nearing the barque, notwithstanding the shots that played upon them. As soon as the junks got alongside, the captain, seeing that further resistance was useless, assisted the mate and the two apprentices in getting a boat lowered, but unfortunately while getting into it the boat capsized, and the four of them were obliged to pass the night drifting about on the keel. At the time of the captain leaving the vessel there were about 100 pirates on board. After drifting about until early the next morning, the captain and the other three were relieved from their unpleasant position by a pilot boat, and observing the barque some distance ahead, bore down for her, as it was evident she was without any one in charge, and steering her own course. Found the crew on board, and that the pirates had left after clearing the cabin of everything convenient, and destroying the remainder. They also took from the after hatch some 6 or 8 cases of goods, but these were of small value. The captain finds that the pirates destroyed the whole of the ship's papers, and he sends back to have duplicates prepared and forwarded to him. It is difficult to understand what cause or interruption occurred to make the pirates suddenly abandon their prize after having obtained full possession. Capt. Echevaria found that the braces had been cut away, and rigging damaged, the sails also being riddled by shots, but considers that he will be able to complete his voyage, and has accordingly pressed on, writing back by the pilot boat for such papers as he requires to be replaced, and which have been destroyed.

SUPREME COURT.

May 26th, 1871.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE.

IN ADMIRALTY.

The Queen's Advocate applied for an order to sell the goods restored the other day to Mok-lung-ce, viz., 14 bales of cotton recaptured from pirates. The owner wished now to give them up, because he thought the expenses would be greater than the proceeds, as the goods were fast becoming valueless.

Order granted on filing of an affidavit to this effect.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

J. M. Guedes, Jun., came up for his adjourned last examination, which was further adjourned by consent.

NISI PRIUS.

Kresser and others v. Jardine and others. Cross-demurrers.

Mr. Hayllar, instructed by Mr. Francis, was for the plaintiffs, and the Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Brereton, for the defendants.

The action was brought on the 17th December, 1870, by Messrs. V. Kresser, W. Lemann, and A. Turing, trustees on behalf of Messrs. Dent & Co., debtors, under a deed executed on the 15th May, 1868, against Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. The declaration was in two counts.

(1)—For money payable by defendants to the plaintiffs, as trustees, for monies received by the defendants to the use of Dent & Co., before the execution of the deed, and for interest on such money.

(2)—For money payable by defendants to plaintiffs, as trustees, for money received by defendants to the use of plaintiffs, as trustees of Dent & Co., and for interest on such money.

Plaintiffs claimed $35,000, less $8,141.06, which latter sum had been paid them by defendants.

The money received by defendants to the use of Dent & Co., and their trustees, consisted of the shares of profits of the Canton Insurance Office, and Triton Insurance Co., 1865-67, pertaining to the shares in those Companies held by Dent & Co., the defendants being general managers of the one Company, and special agents of the other for the general managers, Jardine, Skinner & Co., Calcutta

The defendants on the 28th January, 1871, pleaded,

(1)—Never indebted;

(2)—That the trust deed was not valid, because the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1864, Section 163, had not been complied with.

(3)—As to the dividends of the Canton Insurance Office, that Dent & Co., before and at the time of the registration of the deed, were indebted to the defendants for work and labor done, money had and received, money lent, money paid at request of Dent & Co., interest on money due, and money due on accounts stated. Further that before and at the time of registration of the deed, Dents and the defendants and others had entered into partnership for 1865, '66, and '67, under the style of "The Canton Insurance office," and it was agreed between them that defendants should act as General Managers, hold monies, receive profits, and at the end of each year wind up the accounts and pay the shares of profits to the shareholders. Further, that in pursuance of said agreement the defendants wound up the accounts and struck a final balance for the three years, which balance was assented to by the shareholders. That before registration of the deed, Dent & Co., by the above agreement, gave credit to defendants for their share of the profits for the three years, and that the said credit was one which would necessarily terminate and did terminate in a debt from defendants to Dent & Co. Further, that mutual credit had been given by defendants and Dent & Co. in respect of the profits of the Canton Office and the money payable by Dent & Co. to defendants, and that defendants had not at the time of registration of deed any notice thereof or of any prior act of bankruptcy on the part of Dent & Co. Further, that the amount due to defendants was equal to this portion of the claim of the plaintiffs, and was still owing to defendants, who were willing to set it off against the present claim.

(4)—Regarding the profits of the Triton Insurance Co., the pleading was almost exactly identical with the above.

(5)—On equitable grounds defendants pleaded the fact of the two partnerships, and added that before the registration of the deed or notice of it given to the defendants, Dent & Co. borrowed of defendants large sums of money, on the express agreement that defendants should be at liberty to set off Dents' shares of profits in the two Associations for the three years against all sums then to be advanced to Dents, or which might thereafter become due from them to Jardines in account between them.

On the 22nd March, 1871, plaintiffs took issue:

(1.)—On the defendants' pleas severally.

(2.)—On the second plea they said the defendants ought not to be allowed to plead it, because the trust deed had been duly registered in the Supreme Court of Hongkong in Bankruptcy on the 23rd May, 1868, and that at about that time the defendants had notice of it, and shortly afterwards (about July 2) rendered accounts to the plaintiffs as trustees of Dents, and ultimately by an account rendered to the trustees on or about the 23rd July, 1869, defendants acknowledged themselves indebted to plaintiffs as trustees to the extent of $8141.06. That after the 2nd July, 1868, the plaintiffs did, as defendants well knew, continue the liquidation of Dents' estate, and paid dividends to the creditors. That the defendants did on or about the 23rd July, 1869, send the plaintiffs a cheque on the Oriental Banking Corporation for $8,141.06 in discharge of the debt admitted by them; that the trustees returned the cheque unCashed, as they did not admit the accounts to be correctly stated; that nevertheless after commencement of the suit, but before declaration, defendants returned the cheque to the trustees, who received it in part payment, and gave defendants credit for it in their particulars of demand.

(3) On the second plea again, plaintiffs replied on equitable grounds that the defendants had always acquiesced in the deed, and that large interests involved would be greatly prejudiced if the deed and the title of plaintiffs as trustees were now permitted to be questioned.

(4.) That the express agreement mentioned in the fifth plea was not in writing, and that the shares were not transferred in the books of the Associations from Dents' name to Jardines. Plaintiffs demurred to pleas (3) and (4).

On the 15th April, 1870, defendants demurred to replications (2), (3) and (4).

Yesterday these cross-demurrers came on for argument.

Mr. Hayllar, urged as his first point that "as to the defendants third and fourth pleas, the mutual credit disclosed by the said pleas respectively is not of such a nature as must necessarily eventuate in a mutual debt." He thought this objection was necessarily fatal to the whole of the pleas of set-off. The Mutual Credit clause in our Bankruptcy Ordinance was the same as that in 12 and 13 Victoria, c. 149, which was the one on which the English cases were founded. The first case in which it was laid down that the credit must be of such a nature that it must necessarily terminate in a debt was that of *Rose v. Hart*, in which Chief-Justice Gibbs gave a judgment which had ever since been held to be binding. Such credits only could be set off, he held, as in their nature must terminate in a debt. The learned counsel then cited *Nourojee v. the Chartered Bank of India*, (L.R. 3 C.P. 444), in which Chief-Justice Bovill quoted *Rose v. Hart* approvingly; *Astley v. Gurney* (L.R. 4 C.P. 714), a case appealed to the Exchequer Chamber where the decision of the Common Pleas was reversed by Baron Clensby as not being in accordance with their own previous decision of *Nourojee v. the C.B.I.*; *Young v. the Bank of Bengal* (*Moore P.C.* 150) in which the Privy Council reversed the decision of the Supreme Court of Bombay, on the ground that there was uncertainty whether there ever would be a debt which could be set off. These cases established the principle of this first point. At the time the credit was given they were partners, and it was not an agreement between the debtors and the defendants, but obviously, in the course of partnership transactions, between the defendants and all the shareholders. Mr. Hayllar's second point was that, as to the same third and fourth pleas, the debts mentioned therein were not due in the same right. His third, that the said pleas respectively disclose a partnership between the said debtors and the defendants in the said unincorporated associations respectively, and the agreements mentioned in the said two pleas respectively were cognisable only in a Court of Equity, and therefore did not form the subject of a credit from the said debtors to the defendants. Fourth point: That the said third and fourth pleas respectively were, if at all, a defence to the first count of the declaration only. Grouping these four points together as referring to the same third and fourth pleas, he argued that the use of the word "debtors" throughout the two pleas made it impossible that they should form any answer to the second count (for money had and received to the use of the plaintiffs as trustees.) It was not alleged but left in doubt that the final winding up of the accounts was before the registration of the deed. To have made the pleas good at all as set-off it must have been shewn that the final winding up was before the act of bankruptcy of the debtors. (*Fromont v. Copeland*, 2 Bingham's Reports, 170.) The credit claimed by defendants was insufficient, and not a credit at all, but one which would not necessarily terminate in a debt. The agreement claimed as a credit could only be enforced in Equity, all the other Shareholders being parties. The fifth point was that the defendants' second plea is in itself no answer to the declaration. The sixth, that the facts disclosed by the plaintiffs' second replication amount to an estoppel in law. The seventh, that the payments in the second and third replications mentioned being admittedly made to the plaintiffs in their character of trustees of the estate of the debtors, the Court would presume them to have been made to trustees appointed under the deed mentioned in the declaration. The eighth, that the third replication discloses a good equitable defence, being one on which a Court of Chancery would grant a perpetual injunction. The ninth, that the agreement set up in the fifth plea amounts to an equitable mortgage. On this last point the learned counsel noticed that the defendants did not allege anything to have been done in pursuance of the express agreement. They did not allege that they did anything to perfect their title. They did not say whether there were any *indicia* of title belonging to the shares, or if so whether they were deposited with the defendants or left in the custody and under the control of Dent & Co. The fourth replication, which referred to this fifth plea, and which was not demurred to, stated that the express agreement was not in writing, and that the shares were never transferred to Jardines' name. These omissions showed that the agreement was not meant to be an assignment out and out of the shares. They showed that Dents were left with the responsibility, which seemed fatal to this plea, and that the responsibility and interest all passed to their trustees.

The case was adjourned at the conclusion of Mr. Hayllar's argument to this day at 11 a.m., when the Attorney-General will address to the Court arguments on behalf of the defendants.

THE "DOLORES UGARTE" TRAGEDY.

The following evidence was given at the U. S. Consulate yesterday:—

Henry Foss, 22 years, a German, has been in Boston and San Francisco, had never been naturalized, belongs to Altona, near Hamburg, never before in the coolie trade, shipped in Hongkong on the 12th of April on board the *Dolores Ugarte*, by Medina, on a voyage to Callao via Macao, at $14 per month, on a coolie voyage. The ship was 14 days before shipping coolies, because her flag was that of a Central American State, San Salvador. When the flag was changed the coolies were brought aboard. The name of the ship was changed when the flag was changed, but the houseding remaining the same, supposed there was no change in ownership. Commenced to load about the 28th of April, the coolies were received in two batches, the first was about 460 in number. Believes that the stoppage was occasioned by another coolie-ship receiving her coolies at the same time, the *Fray Bentos*; the crew were specially instructed to prevent any of the coolies from jumping overboard. Some of the coolies asked of the crew what sort of a place Callao was. Had remarked some of the coolies, 8 or 10 at least, crying when they were brought off by the boat. There was one policeman always on duty on board the ship, who wore a short sword; and always armed police in the boats in which the coolies were brought off. These men were dressed like the shore police of Macao, (battalion national), their caps bore numbers. The men who were crying manifested every reluctance to descend, they held back when those of the crew whose duty it was to put them below wanted to do so; there were eight men specially detailed from the crew to be watchmen over the coolies; they carried a rattan; once below these men had no opportunity to jump overboard; there were always two of the coolie-watchman at the hatchway; these men did not perform sailor's duty, they only watched; one of these was a Frenchman, Peter by name. Witness was not one of these men; in his watch, he always performed the special duty of guarding the barrier grating for two hours, and then carried a small sword; was instructed never to permit any coolie to pass this barrier. On Friday night one of the coolies, who had been recaught after jumping overboard in Macao, two or three days before the ship left, again jumped overboard; in Macao this man was kept in irons by the wrists, after being taken out of the water and brought on board; it was between 2 and 3 a.m. on Saturday morning; the 6th; this man jumped overboard; he had been let out of irons on Friday evening; the wind was light; a boat was lowered and the man picked up, and put in leg-irons. In Macao, a muster took place in the evening about 6 o'clock, one of the coolies gave the boatswain a back answer; when told to be more quick in going down below, he said "you too much see sandy." The boatswain gave him a slap on the side of his neck, and he then said "We will wash our hands in the blood of the Europeans." The boatswain then hurried the man below, he was afterwards put in leg-irons. Witness had noticed the interpreter often in conversation with one man, and always in a guarded voice; and learnt that this Chinaman was a spy in the captain's confidence. When the captain came on board he was furnished with the *numbers* of a number of men, coolies, who were desperate characters: these men were leg-ironed two and two, on Friday morning, the odd man, or twenty-first, being put in wrist-irons. These men were supposed to have been pirates; the interpreter had been furnished with the numbers of these men; these men when placed in irons looked extremely savage. The number of these men was *odd not even*, perhaps 21, perhaps 23. Witness was on the top-gallant-forecastle, after having been relieved at 8 o'clock, he had breakfasted, and was about to wash a shirt, when he heard a row down below among the coolies, and turning round he saw one of the crew whose duty it was to watch below, running up the fore-hatchway, and bunk-boards and pieces of wood flying up after him. This man was a Portuguese; the storekeeper was also rushing up the hatchway at the moment. The interpreter, Thomaso, a Macao Portuguese, a short pock-marked man about 34 years old was aft at breakfast, just before witness heard the cry "tah, tah!" Immediately on these men arriving on deck the lanyards of the hatch-grating were cut, and it was let fall over the hatchway; this prevented anyone from arriving on deck from below. The coolies immediately commenced an endeavour to knock out the centre-iron-bar which ran fore and aft ways in the ventilators, which were on each side of the deck-house. These ventilators were apertures in the deck, fitted with 6-inch combings and covers, about twelve feet long and twenty inches broad; they succeeded in bending some of those bars, as they also did some of those over the fore hatch, but could not break them, the storekeeper locked the fore hatchway, but it was first secured with the rope. The interpreter ran from aft forward as soon as the row commenced; most of the men who were put in irons as *suspected* were able to speak broken English. These men remained quiet during the row, they were on one side underneath the fore-castle, in a sort of locker, between the ship's side and windlass end. The captain called the men to take arms, and both he and the mate gave them out, so soon as the disturbance arose; the officers had revolvers, the men short swords. Witness had run aft; when there he heard a number of shots, could not say how many—about 40 or 50; witness could not leave his post at the barrier, and remained there until driven away by the fire, a Chileno seaman was also on barrier guard. The captain was on the top of the house, abaft the mainmast, inside the barrier, in which the crew lived. The officers, i.e. mate, second mate, boatswain and his mates ran forward and discharged their pistols down the fore-hatchway; this was on account of the efforts made by the coolies to burst the hatch-gratings and ventilator bars. Witness first observed smoke coming up the hood of the after ventilator, this was as near as could be judged about one hour after the row began. The man at the wheel was the first person who saw smoke issuing from below, and gave the alarm, he was a Manilla man. The Captain immediately ordered the pump to be rigged; at this time there were about forty or fifty Chinese in all on deck, including the prisoners under the fore-castle; they were not permitted to go aft, the crew worked the pumps, the Chinese did not assist. The storeroom where the fire was supposed to have been made was a portion of the between deck right aft, partitioned off with planks, with a slight door in the middle; the hose was passed through the hole in the Captain's portion of the cabin, by which he was able to see all that took place on the deck occupied by the coolies; witness heard that the man was killed who offered to take it. The Captain made no effort to bring the ship head to wind, the braces were not touched, the wind was well on the port quarter, no sail were taken in, and the sea smooth. There are two boats, one on either side hanging at the davits, and two on the forehouse under which were the hospital and gallies. One of these boats, the port one, could not be got out; the captain ordered the boats to be got out; none of the boats were out fitted, the boats were hove over and the men tumbled over after, the covers of the ventilators were hove over also. Every body wanted to be first, and the confusion prevented the best disposition being made of the boats; the captain was in the first boat, also mate and second mate. The captain had five boys about fourteen years of age in a small room in the same house which contained the hospital and gallies. These boys, the crew were informed, were a speculation of the captain's. They were free to move about the fore-side of the barrier. One of these boys was saved in the same boat with witness, also the Doctor and five other Chinese; both before the fire broke out, and up to the moment when witness left the burning ship, the coolies were launching planks at all the hatchway gratings, &c.; it was about one hour and a half, after the smoke was first observed that the crew were forced to abandon the burning wreck. The captains and officers were the first to leave, the boatswain and his mate were among the last. Some of the crew were anxious to be permitted to go below to quell the disturbance, the Captain would not permit them—this was when the coolies had calmed a little down after the first outbreak. After leaving Macao, an impression was received by the crew that the voyage might have an unfortunate termination. This arose from a Manila seaman's story that he had made several voyages, and never without some row, and when he saw the coolies, were forced and kept down and treated as prisoners after arriving crying; the idea of danger increased, and doubt was felt whether Callao would be reached. The crew kept the coolies below, because they knew that if they succeeded the coolies would murder all hands. At the time witness left by jumping overboard, fire was coming out of the mainhatch.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

May 25th.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

INTIMIDATION.

Regina by Tew-wah-ton, a contractor, summoned Chin Ayee, Chum-koon-chay, Lee Ayee, and Ng Asam, headmen of the stone-cutters, on a charge of having unlawfully and by threats of violence hindered and prevented, between the 9th and 15th days of the month of May, certain stone-cutters, to the number of a dozen, from working at and exercising their lawful trade and business in the employ of the complainant at a new building under erection in Staunton Street, in the City of Victoria.

This case was commenced on the 16th inst., and remanded until the following day, when Mr. Caldwell appeared and asked for a postponement of the case, as Mr. Brereton could not attend; it was also his wish to engage counsel in it. As the three witnesses whose evidence was necessary for the establishment of the charge were not in attendance on the 15th, *subpœnas* were issued for them on the 17th they appeared, and stated that they had not been in any way intimidated by the defendants; they acknowledged having contracts with him, but alleged that the men who had been employed by them would not work for him, and left. These men had been engaged by the day, and there was no possibility of getting other men to work. They added that they were quite willing to work, but could not accomplish the work by themselves.

On the 20th instant Mr. Hayllar appeared for the prosecution, and applied for a remand till the 23rd, which was eventually postponed until the 25th, when the second and third defendants being in Court, Mr. Hayllar said that the real charge against the defendants was that they had conspired with others to impoverish the complainant by preventing and intimidating his workmen from doing their work. That the workmen themselves were willing to work, but that they were prevented. That on a certain day Guild notices were served on witness's workmen, which would be produced, and that on the day following the service, the defendants, together with two other men, went to the men, and so intimidated them that they would not work for the complainant. Chu Ayee, Chiung Aling, Chang Acheung, and Chu-tsai-tan, were then examined by Mr. Hayllar, the evidence taken, being confirmatory in every particular of the statement made by counsel; the documents promised were produced. There were warnings and notices from certain Stone-cutters' Guild, of which the defendants were pronounced to be the chief men. The first document was a notice to all workmen connected with the Guild not to work for Chu-Tsai-Tan, under a penalty of $50, and purported to be signed by the three defendants. The other document without signature or date, stated that a meeting had been assembled, when it was decided that Chu-Tsai-Tan, was a man of no conscience, and that he had on two or three occasions falsely accused workmen of stopping work, and had thus caused trouble. The document invited workmen to leave, and have no transactions with him. These papers were served by two of the defendants and a man named Chai-Ayee, one of whom took away their tools, so that they could not go to work. One day shortly after one of the men stated that he had met Koon-Chuy in the street, who had said to him—"don't you work again. When we stop work we always get something, and if you do work again we will expel you from the Guild." If he was expelled from the Guild, the witness would not be able to get work. One of the men examined expressed personal fear of the Guild as a body corporate, and especially of the defendants in this case; as their tools had been taken away by force.

At this stage the case was further remanded until the 29th, complainant having stated that he had been a Stone-Contractor for eighteen years, and on a former occasion, some years ago, had experienced trouble of a similar character from the same Guild.

May 26th.

STREET GAMBLING.

I.P.C. No. 161 charged Mok Ashing and Lee Achun, the one a cooper the other a chair coolie, with gambling in Market Street. I.P.C. No. 179 deposed that he witnessed the defendants betting I.P.C. No. 161, so he went and assisted and brought the men to the Station. The first defendant alleged that seeing the Constable betting a hawker of sago, he had condoled with that hawker, and told him it was hard to be beaten, when the Constable accused him of wanting to take the man's part. I.P.C. No. 83, recognised this man as an inveterate gambler. The second defendant pleaded entire ignorance of every thing, except that he had been seized. Fined $2 each, in default 14 days imprisonment, and put under a rule of bail for one month.

DISORDERLY.

Moor Mahomed, a watchman, and Louis Sardine, an unemployed seaman, were sent to prison for seven days for fighting in the Hollywood Road.

A LAZY SERVANT.

Ng Amo, a tullyman in the service of Messrs. Hook, Soh, & Co., Agents, was charged by the senior partner with want of diligence in the discharge of his duty, and when remonstrated with for his dilatory conduct, which was causing the most serious inconvenience to his employers, who were working against time on the despatch of the Northern Mail, with having growled and uttered that disgusting shibboleth of the baser order. Complainant admitted having slapped defendant's face. Defendant said that he had used all due diligence, and had not defiled his mouth with the expression imputed. Discharged.

THE KWOK-A-SING CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—What in the name of all the Fidgets is this eternal pother about Kwok-a-sing? We had no such disturbance about the other man who was up. He was quietly committed to prison, and most energetically shoved off to Canton, without the least interruption of the general tranquillity. And is not that just about the best thing to do in such a matter? Can any one, barring of course those who have expressed strong opinions on one side or the other, can anyone say candidly either that the captain did not fairly earn his murder, or that Kwok-a-sing ought not fairly to be swung up? The coolie trade seems to me to exist for the simple and sufficient purpose of ridding the world of unscrupulous captains and of calculating coolies. And a very useful trade it is, as long as it does so. But, why when one part of the programme is performed, we should object to carrying out the remainder, I can't see. The captain, and the police, and the various Governments concerned, make, as it seems to me, a sort of general contract, whereby the coolie engages to kill the captain, if he can (pocketing his bargain-money, and waiting for the next chance), the captain engages not to be killed if he can help it, the Governments engage to kill the coolie, if he kills the captain, and if they can catch said coolie anywhere amongst them. The captain risks his life for the freight on his live cargo, the coolie risks his life for successive bargain-monies, the Governments risk nothing but the loss of two despicable pieces of humanity, which loss they know is a real gain. As long as the Governments can make these one-sided contracts, by all means, say I, let them.

But first we have a lawyer and a judge simultaneously putting a new construction on the contract, and then we have your able and sarcastic contributor hinting, as I understood him, at an opposite and equally unfair construction. And in the general muddle the coolie gets free. Well, that is one despicable piece of humanity which the Governments have failed in getting rid of. But there is plenty of time to try it again. The coolie will be at it again in a month, if he is not secured meantime, and in all probability he will be allowed next time to fulfil his engagement.

If you can get rid of the coolie trade how will you mend matters? The slave trade was a very different affair, because it was to no one's interest to kill off so many dozen blacks. Better by half send them back where they came from. No doubt they were of some use there. But these miserable chance-calculating fellows—so much profit against so many, and so great chances of annihilation—who will say they are of any use? They are precisely as injurious to mankind as the captains they abolish. But if you get rid of the trade, what are you going to substitute for it? You can't have a better test of degradation than it affords, nor a process which abridges so successfully the degradation which it shews up. It is a magnificent patent soup-kettle, which detects and throws off the scum of its own motion, and then destroys it. Educate, I say, as hard as ever you like; purify the soup chemically as much as possible; but as long as you have got scum why shouldn't you throw it off? Very much better to have no scum at all. Undoubtedly, but you *have* it. So I don't waste my patent boiling apparatus broken up until you have completely purified all the soup. And when you have done that, kindly let me know.

Yours truly,

GUGGLES.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1871.

THE "DOLORES UGARTE."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—As I am closely watching your course in reference to the *Dolores Ugarte* and the coolie traffic generally, it occurred to me that you would like to see a former voyage of that accursed vessel described by a writer who seems to be quite familiar with the facts, having learned them from those immediately participating in the tragedy then being acted.

The ship I send you may have escaped you at the time. I cut it from the *N. Y. Herald* of the 15th October, 1870. It details facts which occurred in that Vampire ship, in the months of July, August and, part of September, of 1870. If you have ever published these horrible particulars, I am satisfied the better class of your readers would like a re-publication of them at this time, as it goes to show that our boasted civilization is too much of a dream, if men, no better than the common highwayman, are permitted to continue the infamous traffic in human suffering and human slavery. For God's sake let us have penalties that will put a stop to such a lasting and general disgrace to humanity; since some men seem callous to the shame, with which good members of society would punish such creatures—human in form, but fiend at heart. Do not let us rest until such ships and their crews shall be treated as pirates, and dealt with in the most summary manner.

Respectfully, &c.,

HONAM.

Canton, May 24th, 1871.

SLAVERS IN THE PACIFIC.

—HONOLULU, Sept. 6, 1870.

Since the sailing of the last mail steamer we have been without further advices from abroad.

The principal feature of news to go forward by this mail is the arrival of two coolie ships from Macao, China. The San Salvador ship *Dolores Ugarte*, 850 tons, Captain Saul, arrived first, having been seventy-two days on the passage. This vessel took on board 608 coolies. The following account of the voyage was obtained from an officer of the ship and from some of the coolies:—

ABAD AS A SLAVER.

For three weeks after leaving port the coolies were not permitted on deck. They were stowed between decks in four rows, two amidships and one in each wing, a space sixteen inches wide being allotted to each individual. After the three weeks' imprisonment below, under grated hatchways, the coolies were allowed to come on deck in gangs of fifty, for one hour, for the purpose of exercise. The deck was in charge of sentries, armed to the teeth, besides carrying a cat-o'-nine tails. The after part of the deck was separated from the main deck by barricades. In order to get the amount of exercise necessary in the time allotted, the men were compelled to move lively, being incited thereto from time to time with the lash of the cat.

Soon after being allowed to come on deck some difficulty occurred between the crew and a gang of the Chinese, which resulted in the jumping overboard of a number of the coolies; our informant said eighteen. After getting well out into the Pacific, all hopes of release from this involuntary bondage, by overpowering the crew, died out, and the coolies settled down in despair. Soon it became necessary to allowance them; and we were given a dish in which their food and water were served out to them. After careful weighing and measuring we find that they were given one pound of boiled rice and less than a pint of water per diem. Some of them had not been able to expend the advance paid to them in the barracoon at Macao, and consequently had a few dollars with them. They state that when the pangs of thirst became unbearable they would hold a dollar up through the gratings and call for water, when a pot of water would be given them and the money retained. They were frequently whipped, from twelve to twenty-four stripes being inflicted each time. The sentries kicked and cuffed them continually. During the voyage about twenty-five deaths occurred. The mate declared that at night the stench from the main hatch was overpowering. To use his own language, "You could not hold your head over the hatch one minute without vomiting." The condition of the ship and coolies on the arrival here was miserable.

The captain of the ship landed forty-three of his slaves for the purpose of recuperating them if possible. The fact that they had been landed soon became noised about, and some little curiosity was felt to see the unfortunates. A citizen visited them with an interpreter, and obtained the story of their sufferings.

They were then asked if they cared to on board of the vessel again, and on being answered in the negative they were told that they need not, as there was no law that could be called in play to force them on board against their will. The poor creatures were overjoyed at this news. How to get them away without exciting the attention of the agents of the ship, the leading German house of these islands, was the next question. The position and influence of the agents was known to be powerful, not only because of their commercial rank, but because of the fact that the leading member of the firm held the positions of Consul for Russia and North Germany, and thus had the ear of the Foreign Minister, who is known as a firm supporter of the obnoxious forced labor system of these islands. The story of their removal is thus told:—Knowing the excited condition of the Chinese, and of the natives who were witnesses to the sufferings of the coolies, and also aware of the resources of the agents of the ship, which would be called into action to reconsign the poor creatures to a slavery from which death would be a happy deliverance, if they were aware of the intended exodus, it was determined to take such steps as would prevent a mob or riot. The leading Chinese were made aware of the wish of their countrymen to remain here, and they immediately repaired to the house were the coolies were kept, and in a short time some thirty were removed to different localities. During the afternoon the remaining twelve were removed in carts. The removal of the sickest ones was only determined upon after a full consideration of existing circumstances. It was thought that they could be made more comfortable elsewhere, and the risk of death was thought to be less, as to leave them was to insure their removal to the ship, where death was sure to follow.

RELIEF FOR A FEW.

As soon as it was known that the coolies had fled the rage of the captain and of the agents was unbounded; but it was of little use for them to appeal to the authorities, for if they were slaves they were free under the constitution of the kingdom; if they were passengers they surely had a right to stay if they wished to.

A new danger now threatened the captain in the shape of a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was served upon him, and if answered in person by the captain would surely liberate every coolie on board his ship. Consequently he had to nurse his wrath a while, and get out of the jurisdiction of the court, which he did with the greatest expedition.

A DREADFUL SCENE.

A party who visited the slaves says:—The sight presented on entering the yard was enough to excite the sympathy and indignation of any man. Some of the unfortunates were lying in the sun waiting their turn for a washing, unable to move hand or foot. Others were in the hands of some natives, who placed them in a tub and poured water upon them. Several of the parties were stripped in the presence of different witnesses, and afforded a sight only equalled by the representations in the American papers of the Andersonville and Belle Isle prisoners during the recent rebellion. One had died and was buried. The poor emaciated creatures gave indubitable evidence of "man's inhumanity to man." Twelve were in the last stages of decay, some with ship fever, others with diarrhœa. Two at least had ulcers in the corner of their eyes, so far advanced as to render them blind for life.

INCIDENTS OF THE VOYAGE.

The interpreter questioned them regarding the incidents of the voyage, after which he asked them if they desired to return to the ship, and all who could answered in the negative. They were then asked if they wished to remain on these islands, and the answer was in the affirmative. The interpreter was then instructed to say to them that they could remain here; that there was no law which would compel them to return to the ship. The joy evinced by them more that repays the trouble and annoyance experienced by the parties who befriended them.

ANOTHER SLAVER.

The day after the ship was thus driven off another slaver appeared, again under the San Salvador flag. This ship proved to be the *Louisa Carnecagro*, 1,050 tons, Captain Demoro, with 700 coolies on board. The party who visited this ship reports:—The coolies on board this ship are allowed the utmost freedom of action, going below or remaining on deck at will. The between decks is admirably ventilated. There have been but two deaths on board. There were no evidences of coercion in sight. The captain states that if one of his crew strikes a coolie he is put in irons; that the officers are distinctly commanded in case of disagreement to carry the coolie with the interpreter to the cabin, where the cause is fully investigated and the guilty party punished.

HORRIBLE TRAFFIC.

This traffic in coolies is all one in essence, the only difference being in the degree of humanity exercised in carrying it on. It is strange that England and America permit this traffic in the Pacific Ocean, when they labored so hard to break up the traffic in Africans in the Atlantic Ocean. Here is a chance for Exeter Hall people to become justly indignant.

THE HAWAIIAN PLANTERS FAVOR COOLIE LABOR.

The planters of these islands are also upon their high horse because of the stand taken by the leading papers against the *quasi* slave system which they endorse. The failure of the agent sent from these islands to China in quest of laborers, and the decision of First Associate Hartwell in a case where a writ of habeas corpus was prayed for in the interest of forty-three coolies held in prison under the decision of the Police Magistrate of Hilo, and which caused their liberation and completely honeycombed the famous "master and servants" law, has been more than could be quietly submitted to; so the planters on the Island of Maui called a meeting and passed resolutions condemning the course of the Honolulu press, and determined to stop taking the papers, and to dragoon the merchants of this city into a compliance with their policy, and intimated that they would not trade with merchants who advertised in the papers or who otherwise supported the publishers. This was certainly taking high Southern ground. What is to come out of it remains to be seen.

THE PRESS LABORING FOR THE EXTINCTION OF THE COOLIE TRADE.

The publ

According to the statement of fugitives from Paris who arrived in Brussels yesterday, 5,000 wounded in the engagements of Sunday and Monday had been taken to the ambulances.

It is announced in a telegram from Versailles that the army of that place now surrounds Paris on the west and south.

The supplementary elections to the Commune were to have taken place in Paris to-day. Owing, however, to the military operations, they have been postponed.

Dissensions still appear to prevail among the members of the Commune. It is now announced that Assi, the chairman of the Central Committee, has been imprisoned by his colleagues.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MAY 26TH, EVENING.

A good amount of business of a speculative character was done in Patna Opium at the opening of the market at $585 cash; the native demand, however, continues to be small at $587½ to $590; Benares is held for $560; Patna, on time of the 5th mo. to arrive, has been placed at $590 to $592½; fresh bargain chop scrips to the extent of over one hundred chests have been issued upon a valuation of $595 to $600 per chest, with $10 to $20 earnest money. No change in Malwa.

MAY 27TH, MORNING.

The drug market is quiet and weak.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, —
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4½
Credits, at 6 months' sight 4/5½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight 4/5½
Bank Bills on demand, ... 4/3½

ON NEW YORK.—
Private, 5 months' sight ..... —

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229½

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight 73½
Bank, 15 days' sight 73½
Private, 30 days' sight 74

SHARES.

Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—36½ per cent. premium.

Hongkong Bank Shares, New—32 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$1,500 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares.—$2,500 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 54 per share premium.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$75 per share premium.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$275 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$50 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$40 per share premium

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—30 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—40 per cent. prem.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 30 per share premium

China Sea, Saigon, and Straits Steamship Company—par nominal.

China and Straits Steam Navigation Company—29 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—65 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—10 per cent premium, nominal.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—38 per share discount.

SALES ON MAY 26TH, 1871.

As reported by Chinese.

Saigon Rice, 5,000 piculs, at $2.11, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.

Saigon Rice, 3,000 piculs, at $2.06, by Hung-fung to travelling merchant.

Drills, 40 yards, 200 pieces, at $3.50, by Hung-fung to travelling merchant.

T Cloth, 7lbs., 500 pieces, at $1.72, by Hung-fun to travelling merchant.

Black Pepper, 50 bags, at $10.50, by Hung-fung to Hankow merchant.

White Pepper, 10 bags, at $18.50, by Hung-fung to travelling merchant.

White Bird nests, 1 case, at $1,600.00, by Hung-fung to travelling merchant.

White Wax, 6 pieces, at $85.00, by Kin-fung by retail.

Black Sesamums, 150 piculs, at Tls. 2.0.5., by Kin-fung to Canton merchant.

Calcutta Cotton, 49 bales, at $13.25, by Parsee merchant to Chuen-shing.

Calcutta Cotton, 100 bales, at $13.00, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 26th May, 1871.

COTTON GOODS.			
COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per picul	$103.00 a	$108.00
" " 28 a 32	"	112.00 a	115.00
" " 38 a 42	"	122.00 a	127.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7¾ lbs	per piece	$2.00 a	2.05
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a	2.32
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.80 a	3.37
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.00 a	2.20
" 64 a 66	"	2.5 0 a	2.70
" 68 a 72	"	2.70 a	3.30
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	"	2.80 a	2.65
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.75 a	2.80
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.50 a	3.60
" 40 "	"	4.00 a	4.15
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds x 33 in. 7 lbs	"	1.75 a	2.00
" 24 " x 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.30 a	2.45
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.60 a	3.70
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	3.70 a	3.80
DYED DAMASK Do.	"	5.50 a	6.80
CHINTZ	"	1.70 a	1.75
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.64 a	0.74
" Brown	"	0.52 a	0.64
" Red	"	0.75 a	0.80
VELVETS, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.22 a	0.23
" Gentian, 22	"	0.22 a	0.25
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.17 a	0.18
WOOLLEN GOODS.			
SPLEEN STRIPES	per yard	0.55 a	0.60
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	6.10 a	6.20
" Assorted	"	5.10 a	5.20
HH Scarlet	"	6.20 a	6.30
" Assorted	"	5.30 a	5.20
CAMLETS, 88	"	11.50 a	12.00
" 88	"	13.50 a	14.00
" 5	"	14.50 a	15.00
" D	"	15.50 a	16.00
" BBB	"	17.50 a	18.00
LASTINGS	"	12.00 a	12.50
METALS.			
IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 a 8	per picul	2.30 a	2.20
" Hoop	"	2.70 a	2.75
" Bar	"	2.50 a	2.55
" Small Round Rod	"	2.00 a	3.40
" Wire	"	6.20 a	6.10
LEAD	"	5.70 a	5.50
STEEL, English	per lub.	3.00 a	2.25
" Swedish	"	3.75 a	4.00
TIN, Malacca	per picul	33.00 a	32.00
TIN PLATES	per box	5.00 a	5.80
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	19.75 a	20.00
QUICKSILVER	"	88.00 a	88.50
SPELTER	"	5.40 a	5.50
PRODUCE			
COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	19.00 a	19.50
" Ningpo	"	19.75 a	20.00
" Tientsin	"	18.50 a	19.00
" Shantung	"	18.50 a	19.00
" Bengal	"	11.50 a	15.00
ALUM	"	1.25 a	1.30
SAPPANWOOD, Japan white	"	5.10 a	5.20
" Black	"	3.00 a	3.10
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	2.45 a	2.50
" 2	"	2.20 a	2.25
" Siam, white	"	2.25 a	2.30
" miscellaneous	"	2.30 a	2.35
" Manila	"	1.95 a	2.00
" Java	"	2.00 a	2.10
" Singapore	"	2.05 a	2.15
" Saigon	"	2.15 a	2.20
" Arracan	"	2.00 a	2.05
" Rangoon	"	2.30 a	2.35
SALTPETRE	"	6.70 a	6.50
COALS, ALLOAT	per ton.		
" English steam	"	9.00 a	10.00
" American Anthracite	"	— a	—
" Sydney	"	8.50 a	9.00
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	2.40 a	2.45
STRAITS PRODUCE, &c.,			
BATTAS, Straits	per pol.	5.50 a	5.20
" Banjar	"	4.50 a	4.70
PEPPER, White	"	17.00 a	17.50
" Black	"	10.00 a	10.50
BETEL NUTS	"	2.10 a	2.40
SANDAL WOOD, Malabar	"	3.00 a	3.50
" South Sea	"	14.00 a	14.50
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.80 a	2.20
" Siam	"	1.20 a	1.40
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs		1.87 a	1.90
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.		6.62 a	6.50
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pel.	2.10 a	2.20
" California	"	2.25 a	2.50
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	6.25 a	6.50
" Dk. Brown	"	4.00 a	4.20
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.40 a	3.50
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.10 a	4.90
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.00 a	3.10
CAMPHOR, packed	"	13.00 a	13.50
PEAR, White	"	2.20 a	2.30
" Green	"	2.35 a	2.50
" Black	"	1.67 a	1.70
" Yellow	"	1.70 a	1.75
MUSHROOMS Japan	"	30.00 a	34.50
SEAWEED, Green	"	3.20 a	3.50
" Cut	"	4.25 a	4.50
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	10.50 a	11.20
" " small	"	7.25 a	8.50
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	7.50 a	6.60
BEES WAX, Japan	"	57.00 a	55.70
" Hankow	"	94.00 a	95.00

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES LYALL GRANT was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st ultimo.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

1m 892 China and Japan, 15th May, 1871.

THE undersigned have this day established themselves as MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at this port, under the style or firm of FINDLAY, WADE & Co.

JAMES FINDLAY, Senr.
H. T. WADE.

893 Shanghai, 23rd May, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between WILLIAM CLARK EASTLACK and HENRY HOLMES WINN, as Dental Surgeons, is this day dissolved by mutual consent and the efflux of time.

W. C. EASTLACK, D.D.S.
H. H. WINN, D.D.S.

2m 867 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

MR. FRANCIS GILMAN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, China and Japan, 1st May, 1871.
1m 844] [May 15

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE S. HARDY is authorized to sign our Firm, per procuration, in Foochow, from this date.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 804 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

MR. F. E. HEYDEN has this day been admitted a partner in my firm.

F. PEIL.

2m 746 Hongkong, 27th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having established himself as Wholesale and Retail TOBACCONIST and COMMISSION AGENT, at No. 10, *Queen's Road*, next to Messrs. Lammert, Atkinson & Co., respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

J. C. KRUSE.

tf 641 Hongkong, 15th April, 1871.

MR. E. W. VON BERGEN retired from our firm, and his interest and responsibility therein ceased, on the 31st December, 1870.

DEETJEN & VON BERGEN.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1871.

I SHALL continue the business hitherto carried on under the name of DEETJEN & VON BERGEN from this day, under my own name, as DEETJEN & Co.

Mr. ADOLF STRACK is authorized to sign the firm, per procuration.

EDUARD DEETJEN.

3m 642 Hongkong, 15th April, 1871.

THE Undersigned having this day entered into partnership as Merchants and Commission Agents, will conduct their business under the name and style of NORTON, LYALL & Co.

EDWARD NORTON.
ROBERT LYALL.

tf 1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and Dr. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr THEODOR PROBST, in our firm, ceases from this date.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong and China,
7th of February, 1871. [6m 257

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. EDWARD PETTIT in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

Mr. ALFRED HUTCHISON was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st January.

DEACON & Co.

tf 397 Canton, 1st March, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JAMES TAIT in our firm ceased from 31st January last.

TAIT & Co.

1m 833 Amoy, 27th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN CHRISTIE MASSON and Mr. WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM JOHNSTON have been admitted partners in our firm from the 1st of February, 1871; and our Agencies at Takao and Taiwanfoo will continue to be managed by Mr. JOHN CHRISTIE MASSON.

TAIT & Co.

1m 747 Amoy, 27th April, 1871.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as WATCHMAKER & GENERAL STORE KEEPER.

ERNEST LEMATTRE.

1m 837 Amoy, 1st April, 1871.

THE undersigned begs to give notice to all whom it may concern, that on 25th April, 1871, he gave notice of dissolution of partnership to Dr. HENRY C. SHERWIN, late partner in the firm of Doctors SOMERVILLE & SHERWIN, Foochow.

The undersigned cannot be responsible for any debts or engagements made by Dr. SHERWIN on account of the firm, after the above mentioned date.

JOHN R. SOMERVILLE, M.D. &c.

Pagoda Anchorage,
8th May, 1871. [1w 839

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT TURNBULL is authorised to sign our firm from this date.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.

tf 829 Shanghai, 1st May, 1871.

THE HONGKONG LIVERY STABLES,
DUDDELL STREET,
In close Proximity to the Hongkong Hotel.

THE Undersigned having purchased the INTEREST of Mr. WETTON in the above LIVERY STABLES, solicits a continuation of those favors hitherto bestowed, feeling sure that from his long Experience in the Colony he will be able to give every satisfaction.

HORSES TAKEN ON LIVERY.

HORSES BROKEN TO SADDLE OR HARNESS.

HORSES, HARNESS and CARRIAGES always on hand FOR SALE.

CARRIAGES MADE OR REPAIRED, on the shortest notice, under the Superintendence of an experienced European.

HORSES SHOD with the celebrated "Good-enough" Shoe, by an able and experienced European Farrier. This NEW SHOE is now so justly esteemed throughout Europe.

LEONARD BARNES,
(Late of Her Majesty's Royal Artillery)
Proprietor.

tf 629 Hongkong, 12th April, 1871.

TO BE LET, or SOLD by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the Business Premises lately in the occupation of the Supreme Court, Queen's Road Central.

The Building can be let either as it stands, or rearranged in sets of Offices, with or without dwelling rooms, as may be required.

Apply to Messrs. RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., (over Hongkong Dispensary), where Plans for the Alteration of the premises may be seen.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 21st February, 1871.

歲祿典所

AH-YON, SHIP COMPRADOR, STEVEDORE, BALLASTER AND WATER SUPPLIER, Hongkong and Whampoa, (the same proprietor), keeps on hand and for Sale well assorted Supplies of Oilman's Stores, and Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast, and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

No. 57, PRAYA WEST.

1y 728 Hongkong, 29th April, 1871.

歲祿記爾下

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.

KWONG-KEE.

12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
LONDON	Norman Court	Andrew Shewan	Whampoa	Deacon & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SOUTHAMPTON	Australia (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Kati		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Aureola	Ross	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Portlaw	Rice	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
PORTLAND, OREGON	Garibaldi	A. Noyes	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Joshua Bates		Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Lady Turner	Vincent	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Guiding Star	Bishop	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do.	Mary Miller	Tayler	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE, *via* DUNEDIN	Noord Brabant	Frost	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Mars (str.)	McCaslin	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	On the 28th or 29th inst.
Do.	Grawina	Barcelo	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Phase (str.)	Varangot	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Canton (str.)	Jaques	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Suwonada (str.)	Clark	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at 6 P.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

SILK MERCERS, TAILORS, GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG. NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

Respectfully announce that in anticipation of the early arrival of their SPRING STOCK, they have greatly reduced the prices of their WINTER GOODS, an early inspection of which they solicit from intending purchasers.

SILKS, Plain, Fancy, and Shot.
NORWICH REPS, all wool WINCEYS,
PLAIDS and CAMLETS.
JACKETS,
Cloth, Velvet, Silk and Sealskin.
The various CLANS on all Wool SHAWLS.
Linen COLLARS and CUFFS,
Embroidered Lace COLLARS and CUFFS, the most approved styles.
In the Juvenile and Ladies' HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING will be found some special lines.

Gents. Wool HOSIERY,
SOCKS, UNDER VESTS, PANTS
CRIMEANS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS and VESTS,
SLEEPING SUITS,
DRESSING GOWNS.

Tailoring under the Superintendence of experienced CUTTERS.
Lounge COATS.
Office do.
Walking do.
Visiting do.
Dress SUITS.
Light Texture OVERCOATS.
} From the best English manufacturers.

Making to order, TWEED SUITS at very low prices.

The FURNISHING we have confidence in recommending that good value will be obtained
Brussels & Tapesty CARPETS.
Velvet Pile CARPETS.
A few made up Squares and Soft CARPETS.
OIL CLOTH for Halls, Passages, Stairs, &c.
Coir MATTING and MATS.
All Wool REPS and DAMASKS, for Curtains.
TABLE CLOTHS, a large assortment.
The Eider Down QUILT.
Carriage and Travelling RUGS.

SAYLE & Co.

Ex S.S. "Priam."

LADIES' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES.
Billiard CLOTH.
Gentlemen's Twill SHIRTS, (new styles.)
WRISTBANDS.
A large parcel of Black SILKS, bought very cheap.
Muslin trimmed and Lace COLLARS and CUFFS.
Gold CORD.
UMBRELLAS.

SAYLE & Co.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1871.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DOEE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.

SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FINEST Cavite CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 200 and 500; finest and real Havana CIGARS, in boxes of 50 and 100.
Vienna BOOTS, $4.00 per pair.
Dress " $4.50 "

H. N. RICKERTZEN,
88 and 90, *Queen's Road*

tf 582 Hongkong, 5th April, 1871.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

HOGSHEADS } BASS'S OCTOBER.
BARRELS }
KILDERKINS }
Osler's GLASSWARE.
JARDINIERES.
Table LAMPS.
GASALIERS.
Minton's Table SERVICES.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Rain COATS.
Box IRONS.
Flower BASKETS.
Kerosine LAMPS.
Loysel's URNS.
Door MATS.
Took's PACKING.
Dog COLLARS and CHAINS.
Cabin LAMPS.
BISCUITS.
Standard WORKS.
Toilet GLASSES.
American CLOTH.
Fire ENGINES.
EXTRACTUM CARNIS.
Harness LIQUID.
Neats' Foot OIL.
BEAUNE.
NUITS.
CHAMBERTIN.
CHABLIS.
KRUG.
OATMEAL.
Hide WHEEL ROPE.
Toilet COVERS and QUILTS.
Travelling BATHS.
HORSEHAIR.
ANVILS.
Waffle IRONS.
Deane's Central Fire REVOLVERS.
BEZIQUE.
PARAMATTAS.
HENRIETTAS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1561 Hongkong, 16th May, 1871.

FOR SALE,
Ex Latest Arrivals.
Str. "Leith" and Str. "Dionea."

SMOKING TOBACCOS,
BIRDS-EYE.
LATAKIA.
TURKEY.
HAVANNA.
SMOKING MIXTURE.
SNUFF TOBACCOS,
BLACK RAPPEE.
BROWN DO.
PRINCES MIXTURE.
Also,
GOLD LEAF, in Tins and Boxes.
KILLICKINICK, in 1 lb. Packages.
FINEST HAVANA CIGARS.
Cavite } CIGARS and CHEROOTS.
Manila }

Manufactured by Thomas Hear, London.

J. C. KRUSE,
Queen's Road, No. 10.

tf 732 Hongkong, 1st May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE,
Duc de Montebello, Carte Blanche.
Do. Carte Bleue.
Sparkling HOCK,
"NONPAREIL," from A. Geyger & Co., Creuznach.
Superior PORT WINE, } bottled in
Very Superior SHERRY, } London Docks,
CLARET, "Old Medoc," } by Startup and Kentish, Lndon.

PAUL EHLERS & Co.

tf 2141 Hongkong, 8th December, 1870.

FOR SALE.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.
CAZADORES.
Regalia BRITANICA.
ESPECIALES.
And,
REGALIA DE LA REYNA
Apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 863 Hongkong, 19th April, 1871.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

BRANDY, Fins Bois.
" Fine Champagne.
CLARET, Breakfast.
" Dinner.
Sparking HOCK.
" MOSELLE.
Still HOCK.

F. PEIL.

tf 310 Hongkong, 15th February, 1871.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1871.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the NINTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871" has been further augmented by the addition of a Chromo-lithograph plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE
AT THE PEAK;
also of the
VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS;
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,
and of the
THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work the *vade mecum* for all Public, Mercantile and General Offices.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Mr. J. R. BLACK, *Japan Gazette* Office, Yokohama.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co., Paternoster Row, London.
Mr. G. STREET, Cornhill, London.
Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, London.
Messrs. BATES, HENDY & Co., Old Jewry, London.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "Belted Will," "Cornwvia," "Ambassador," &c., &c.

BASS & CO.'S OCTOBER BREW, in *hogsheads* and *kilderkins*.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in hogsheads.
BEST JAMAICA RUM, in do.
BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT, in quarts and pints.
BASS'S ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, in quarts and pints.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, different seals.
Superior Old Vintage PORT.
Hennessy's BRANDY, 1 star and 3 stars.
AVH GIN, in red cases.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES.
HAMS, CHEESE, BACON, in tins.
Truffled PATES, FOIE GRAS, Preserved PROVISIONS of every description, American, English, Dutch, French and German VEGETABLES, in large assortment.
FINEST FRENCH BUTTER, in bottles.
PRIME DANISH BUTTER, in 7 lbs. tins.
Sill's and Holstein BUTTER, in kegs.
RUSSIAN CAVIAR.
VANILLA BEANS.
TEYSSONEAUX JAMS, JELLIES, and FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIER'S CHOCOLATE, *yellow, brown, and pink.*

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 906 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CLARET, in wood.
ROAPILLION and BANDOL, in wood.
Breakfast and Dinner CLARETS, from $3.50 upwards.
Chateau LAFITTE.
Haute BRION.
Rhenish WINES, large assortment.
Sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.
Haut BARSAC and SAUTERNE.
French LIQUEURS, CHARTREUSE, &c., &c., ABSYNTH.
Vermuth NOUILLY PRAT.
Wynald FOKINKS, double Orange CURACOA.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 907 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, VERGENAY, in Pints & Quarts.
SILLERY, Do. Do.
London XX STOUT, Do. Do.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

tf 901 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, 400 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.
Best Sill's BUTTER, in Kegs.

At L. FRICKEL & Co.

1m 750 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1871.

FOR SALE.

44 BALES PRINTING PAPER.
8 Cases PATESTRUFFES.

HESSE & Co.

1m 850 Hongkong, 16th May, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"CANTON,"

Jaques, Master, daily expected, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 903 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"MALACCA,"

will leave for the above place 24 hours after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1871. [tf 909

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"OTTAWA,"

will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the next English Mail.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 25th May, 1871. [tf 910

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE P. & O. steamship

"AUSTRALIA,"

3648 Tons Register, and 800 nom. H.P., taking H.M. Mails from this port on the 9th of June, will proceed through the Suez Canal to Southampton.

For particulars regarding freight, insurance, or passage, please apply at the Company's Office.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

834 Hongkong, 13th May, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"

Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 667 Hongkong, 20th April, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE *via* DUNEDIN.

THE Ship

"NOORD BRABANT,"

Capt. Frost, having a great portion of her cargo engaged, will have a quick dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 636 Hongkong, 13th April, 1871.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE American Barque

"GARIBALDI,"

Capt. A. Noyes, will have a quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 787 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 Clipper Ship

"NORMAN COURT,"

Captain Andrew Shewan, with a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and Macao.

For freight, apply to Messrs. DEACON & Co., Canton.

TURNER & Co.

tf 865 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

Vessels on the Berth.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

THE Steamer

"PHASE."

Capt. Varangot, will be dispatched to NAGASAKI *(direct)*, on or about the 1st of June next.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

84 898 Hongkong, 25th May, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Barque

"AUREOLA,"

Ross, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 603 Hongkong, 8th April, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE *direct.*

THE British Ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

Capt. Sydserff, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 551 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE German Ship

"KATI,"

will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 870 Hongkong, 19th May, 1871.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British Ship

"PORTLAW,"

Rice, Master, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 796 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Brig

"GRAVINA,"

Captain Barcelo, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 868 Hongkong, 18th May, 1871.

FOR SYDNEY *(direct).*

THE A 1 British Barque

"LADY TURNER,"

Vincent, Master, has room for about 100 Tons Measurement Goods, and will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 794 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

FOR SYDNEY *(direct).*
To follow the "Lady Turner."

THE British Barque

"GUIDING STAR,"

Bishop, Master, will meet with early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 793 Hongkong, 8th May, 1871.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Barque

"MARY MILLER,"

Tayler, Master, of 271 Tons Register, will meet with early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 754 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1871.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE New Swedish Clipper-barque

"SIAM,"

of about 7600 piculs carrying capacity, C. F. Frennessen, Master, classed 3/3 L. l.l. with a Star for seven years, built in Gefle under special survey in 1870.

For particulars, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 891 Hongkong, 24th May, 1871.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.

THE Steamship *AMERICA*, Captain DOANE, will leave Hongkong for San Francisco via Yokohama on MONDAY, the 12th June next, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for the United States, Canada, Central and South America, and

Extracts.

Hugh Miller's "Scrapes."

I think with much complacency of our little discussions on phrenology and geology and all the other *ologies*, and of the relief which I used to derive from them when well nigh worn out with the unvaried employments of the desk. You (Dr. Waldie) will, I dare say, be disposed to smile when I tell you that I am not half so staunch a phrenologist now as I was six months ago, and be ready to infer that my head did not prove quite so good a one as I had flattered myself it should. Nay now, that is not the case; the head did prove quite as good a one, scarcely inferior in general size to that of Burns, and well developed both in front and top. I am more disposed to quarrel with the science for what it confers upon me than for what it withholds. For instance, few men are so entirely devoid as I am of a musical ear; it was long ere I learned to distinguish the commonest tunes, and though sometimes partial to a Scotch song, I derive my pleasure chiefly from the words. Besides, and the symptom is, I suspect, no very dubious one, of musical instruments I relish only the bag-pipe. Judge, then, of my surprise to learn from Mr. Coxe (and I warn him to be wary) that Nature intended me for a music'an. You are aware the 20 is the highest number in the phrenological scale,—the proportional development of music in my head is as 16. But if more than justice be done me as a musician, in other respects I have cause to complain. The organ of language is much poorly developed than any other in the head. One, of course, can't claim the faculty one is said to want with as much boldness as one may disclaim the faculty one is said to possess; but you will forgive me if I produce something like testimony on the point. The effects of an imperfect development of language, say the phrenologists, are a difficulty of communicating one's ideas to another from a want of expression, which frequently causes stammering and a repetition of the same words, and a meagreness of style in writing. But what says the critics in remarking on my little book? "What we chiefly found to admire," says one, "is the singular felicity of the expression." "The wonder of the book," says another, "lies in the execution; there is nothing of clumsiness, and the style is characterised by a purity and elegance, an ease and mastery of expression, which remind one of Irving, or of Irving's master, Goldsmith." The *Presbyterian Review* and Leigh Hunt testify to a similar effect. "But has not vanity something to do in calling in such testimony?" Nothing more likely; still, however, the evidence is quite to the point; and as I have perhaps in some little degree influenced your opinions regarding phrenology, I deem it proper thus to state to you the facts which have since modified my own. The rest of the forehead, regarded as an index of mind, has its discrepancies. Causality is largely developed; wit, I tell you, believe it I still more largely; whereas comparison and individuality are only moderate. Now, I know very little of my own faculties if this order should not be reversed. Individuality, or the ability of remembering facts, if I be not much mistaken, takes the lead, comparison comes next; causality follows, and wit at a considerable distance brings up the rear. I find little to remark regarding the rest of the head,—constructiveness, benevolence, conscientiousness, firmness, ideality, and caution are all large, self-esteem is moderate, love of approbation is simply but not inordinately developed, and the lower propensities are barely full. You see it is not altogether my interest to become a sceptic to the reality of the science; but my opinions regarding it have, notwithstanding, undergone a considerable change. Phrenology, however, whatever conclusion the world may ultimately arrive at regarding it, will be found to have had an important use. It has brought the metaphysician from the closet into the world, and turned his attention, hitherto too exclusively directed to the commoner operations of our nature, as these may be observed in the species to the wonderful varieties of individual character.—*The Life and Letters of Hugh Miller. By Peter Bayne, M.A.*

Volunteer Snubbing in 1804.

A large body of gentlemen, between the ages of twenty and thirty-five, who from particular circumstances happened not to be attached to any volunteer corps, considering the danger of invasion imminent, desired exceedingly to form themselves into a battalion of infantry, to serve without pay, and to clothe themselves. They accordingly met, to the number of above 200, about the end of July. My (Brougham's) intention at that time was to serve in the militia of the northern counties of England, with which I was chiefly connected, and I had actually taken steps for obtaining a company in the West York militia. I was, however, applied to by the leading persons among those above mentioned; and having the honour of enjoying a very unmerited share of the confidence of the body, I was requested to attend a meeting which they purposed to call. This meeting did me the honour of appointing me the chairman of the association, and of desiring me to charge myself with the superintendence of their concerns. I mention these particulars to shew the reason why I feel it my duty to retain some interest in the manner in which they were treated, and to take this opportunity of doing them justice. I must also add that the body in whose name I write these lines was composed of all the young gentlemen of family, fortune, and talents, in that part of Scotland, who happened to be in no volunteer corps. They were about two-fifths Scotch, two-fifths English, and one-fifth Irish. Some of them were residing at Edinburgh for pleasure, others attending the University, and some belonged to the place, being engaged in the professions of the law and physic, or members of independent families. All of them at every meeting shewed the utmost zeal for the service of the country; and their eager wishes to form an effective corps induced me to give up for the time my intentions of entering the militia, and to remain with the rest of the body, to our very great inconvenience, in Edinburgh during the whole of the season. It was resolved, with the countenance of the university, the magistrates, the Lord-Lieutenant, and the Commander-in-Chief, to form a battalion of light infantry of 538 men, who should serve everywhere without any expense to Government. We immediately enrolled a large proportion of that number, and knew that in a month it must be completed, as our letters from the country shewed that many others only waited our establishment to join us; and our plan was set on foot at the very worst possible season of the year. We obtained the hearty concurrence of all the constituted authorities above mentioned, and acted in every step by their special advice; that is to say, I communicated almost daily with the Commander-in-Chief and Lord-Lieutenant, and these proposed regulations to the association, which were uniformly carried unanimously and eagerly. Our offer of service was drawn up, signed by me at their desire, and transmitted in the form pointed out by the persons above named, accompanied with an obligation signed by the whole body, and forwarded to Lord Hobart by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, as lord-lieutenant of the city, and the Duke of Buccleuch, as lord-lieutenant of the county, both very warm friends of the plan. I should add that our design was instantly on being formed, to march into quarters for six weeks, in order to complete our discipline during that season of the year; and my decided opinion is, that if our offer had been accepted, there would at this moment have been in his Majesty's service a light infantry battalion of 600 spirited young men in the highest state of discipline, instead of the same number of gentlemen attached to no corps, and certainly not very keen "to die with the levy *en masse*." It remains to mention the reception with which it pleased Lord Robert to honour the hearty and unqualified offer of our most zealous and active services. He returned no answers; he never even acknowledged the receipt of our papers. We waited in Edinburgh, to our utmost inconvenience, the whole summer, many of us belonging to very distant parts of the island, and, every post, expected to be called out. The Lord-Lieutenant wrote repeatedly in our favour, and so did the commanding officer. They received no answer any more than we had done. In November I tried to set on foot a new corps after Lord Moira's arrival; and so disgusted were those hundreds now, whom I could have persuaded with a word to march to Lund's End three months before, that only eleven would put down their names. This was the true way to encourage "the volunteering system," and "call forth the energies of the country."—*The Life and Times of Henry Lord Brougham, written by himself.*

The German papers announce the death, at Heidelberg, of Professor George Gottfried Gervinus, the historian.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, and not exceeding	¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	¾ do.	do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods Stored therein.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

GLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	¾ do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months...	⅞ do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ th per cent	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ per cent.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¾	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	⅞	"
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1	"

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, (OF LONDON).

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama, are prepared to accept Marine Risks at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

tf 437 Hongkong, 9th March, 1871.

Insurances.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates; to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15%.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.

tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings' Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (en quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the

LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the FIRE FRANCAISE
D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the
Security of a collective
Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.

Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding $5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1927 Hongkong, 1st November, 1870.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	¾ do.	do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	⅞ do.	do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE FP.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8% net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and marvellous Condiment having caused certain dealers unscrupulously to adopt the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stoppers* and *bottle*. Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power and authority to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [1y 135 Jan 21

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for Acidity of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORDS' MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Bolts.

[1y 134] Agents,—A. S. Watson & Co. Hongkong. [Jan 21

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL),
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Oilmen, Grocers, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [1871 S17

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES,
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS, JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS, ORANGE MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, PONCONS, LISBON APRICOTS AND PEACHES, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NONPAREIL PRESERVED MEATS AND FISH, FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS AND HERRINGS, KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS, HERRINGS A LA SARDINE, PICKLED HERRINGS, YARMOUTH ROES, BLACK WALL WHITEBAIT, FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS, PURE SALAD OIL, SOUPS, IN PINT AND QUART TINS, PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS, PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS AND OTHER VEGETABLES, PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE, PRESERVED BACON, OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE GAME PATES, YORKSHIRE PORK PATES, TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY, PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may always be had from every Storekeeper in India.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with inferior productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands. Every Cork is branded with Crosse & Blackwell's name.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, there Prize Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. [June 18 ly 3154]

MARAVILLA COCOA.
For Breakfast.

THE *Globe* says: "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa, and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London. [1y 1420 July 30

J. & E. ATKINSON,
Wholesale and Export Perfumers,
and Fancy Soap Manufacturers,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON.
Established 1799.

Prize Medals, London, 1862, Paris, 1867.

Atkinson's Celebrated White Rose and other Perfumes Atkinson's Celebrated Eau de Cologne.

Atkinson's Celebrated Brown Windsor Soap, &c.

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PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

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